

House. Otherwise an Ordinance has to be issued which we have not done. That proposal is not before us. The proposal is only in respect of this notification which has reduced the tax from 4% to 2% with effect from 1-4-1982 prospective.

SRI S. R. BOMMAI.—The pertinent point is, the Act came into force on a particular date at 4%. From 1-4-1982 it will be at 2%. In between this period whether the hoteliers have collected the tax or not, the Act says they are bound to pay 4% to the exchequer. It should be presumed that they have collected. The Sales Tax Act says that if the trader has not collected the tax, he is not exempted. It is presumed that he has collected and he must pay. On this issue what is the stand of the Government? I am very serious on this matter because some of the hoteliers are going round and saying that they have to pay only from 1-4-1982 and they need not pay for the previous period. This is the stand of the hoteliers and a serious matter is being talked about which I don't want to say at the present moment. They say they have collected lakhs of rupees fund to get reduction. All these things are there. Therefore, I would like to seek a clear clarification from the hon. Finance Minister that the sales tax will be recovered at 4% upto 1-4-1982 from all the hoteliers.

SRI M. VEERAPPA MOILY.—It goes without saying.

Calling Attention to Matters of urgent Public Importance.

(i) *Reg : spread of jaundice and malaria in Bangalore*

SRI P. A. PAWASHE.—Sir, I call the attention of the Hon'ble Minister for Health regarding spread of jaundice and malaria in and around the Bangalore City.

2-30 P.M.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD (Minister for Health & Family Welfare)—Sir, I wish to make the following Statement.

I. JAUNDICE

173 cases of jaundice were reported during June, 1981 in the areas of Armstrong Road, Makhan Road, Kamaraj Road, and Ebrahim Sahib Street in Civil area of Bangalore City. Of them two people died. "Immediately the Water Samples were sent for analysis and new pipes were laid by the Bangalore Water Supply and Sewerage Board." The incidence of jaundice began to decline, 13 and 38 cases were reported during January 1982 and February 1982 respectively. Of the 38 cases 4 deaths were reported.

In order to contain the spread of disease, the following steps were taken.

1. Intensive inspection of hotels and other food establishments.
2. Seizure of cut-fruits and unwholesome food.
3. Conducting of case survey.
4. Dissemination of health education among the public.
5. Analysis of Water samples.
6. Increase in chlorine dosage.

No new cases of jaundice were reported from the round about areas of Bangalore City.

II. MALARIA,

During the period from April, 1981 to December 1981, 214 cases were reported in Bangalore City. All were given radical treatment.

As regards the round about areas to Bangalore City, a total of 130 cases were reported during the period from January 1981 to 6th March 1982, 114 people were given radical treatment. No deaths have been reported on account of malaria.

As a preventive measure, D.D.I. spraying has been taken up in Bangalore Rural areas with effect from 1-3-1982. As average parasytic index is less than 2 percent, the situation cannot be called serious.

SRI P. A. PAWASHE.—Sir, it has been stated that in June 1981 173 cases of jaundice were reported in Bangalore City and 38 cases were reported during January and February 1982. May I know whether all these cases have been treated in Government hospitals and whether any cases out of this have been treated in private hospitals also.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD —All these cases have been treated in Government Hospitals in Bangalore City.

SRI P. A. PAWASHE.—Sir, it is reported in the press that in one month 2 private doctors have treated nearly 50 cases of jaundice, Is that report correct or not ?

(SRI M. C. BASAPPA, in the Chair)

MR. WILLIAM ST. JOHN SINCLEAR MARLEY.—Sir, with regard to jaundice, all of us know that this is really carried by water and

contamination of food. With regard to water I do believe that all the people in Bangalore are aware as to how the Bangalore Water Supply Board is functioning when laying down the new pipes. This I feel is something that needs serious attention because when new pipes are laid they never clear filth that lie near the pipes and also on the lanes. This I think the Water Board should take cognizance of and clear of all the filth before they lay new pipes. I do not want to deal with other matters because they have been dealt with by previous speakers and have covered the subject.

Regarding Malaria—this is something that we have been hearing for many years. I would like to know what is the Government doing for the eradication of Malaria? What is its role to eradicate this? The incidence of malaria is mostly due to growth of mosquito. The growth is due to stagnate water lying on the plots I think government must take steps to clear to stagnate water on the grounds and take other preventive measures to contain spread of malaria. Hope Government would do its best to eradicate Malaria. Thank you Sir.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—Sir, from January to December 1981 594 cases of jaundice were detected. Out of this there were 20 deaths. I quite agree with hon. Member Sri Marley that it is mostly a water bound disease. Hon. Member Sri Ramdev has also said that due to water pollution people are suffering from jaundice. As mentioned in my statement in places like Ibrahim Street, Kamaraj, Road drinking water has been given through private connections. The pipes in that area have become old, with the result water get mixed with outside agency. This is one of the causes for spreading of jaundice. I had a talk with the urban development authority in this behalf. I was told that the Water Board has directed the residents of those areas to repair the private connection, and also to replace the old pipes immediately. It is being attended to. Further the health department in the Corporation of the City of Bangalore has taken steps to prevent the spreading of disease. They have been able to combat with these cases.

Then, regarding report from the Corporation about the recurrence of disease and all that right now I do not have the information. Anyway I will ask the Health Officer attached to the Bangalore City Corporation to supply a copy of the report if it is prepared.

With regard to Malaria I have not confirmed that Malaria has been completely eradicated but the incidence of malaria has been considerably reduced. We have a Malaria Combat Unit to deal with

malaria cases. Further as a preventive measure, D.D.T. spraying has been taken up in areas where they are reported. We have also Doctors in every health unit to give treatment to the disease. I would like to inform the hon. Members that all these activities would be intensified and other preventive measures will also be taken up.

SRI A. LAKSHMI SAGAR.—Sir, the incidence of these diseases and the information connected with that, is collected from the Bangalore City Municipal Corporation only and any information that is available with the Bangalore City Corporation is based on the information that the Corporation receives from its sub-offices situate in several parts of Bangalore city. Even agreeing with that information is correct, I must say that they are incomplete. Therefore, is there any law either in the Corporation or any other law requiring the private practitioners and other hospitals to supply such information to the corporation authority or to the Health Department about the incidence of such diseases in Bangalore City and in other parts of the State.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—As it is there is no such law But we can make request through the Indian Medical Council to send a copy to the health department.

SRI A. LAKSHMI SAGAR.—The difficulty is whenever such matters are raised on the floor, the Minister has to depend on the report of the Corporation while giving reply to the subject, which is admittedly incomplete. The report of the Corporation authorities doesn't give correct picture. Therefore it is very necessary in the interest of health and happiness of the citizens of Bangalore that you must have such law requiring all the private practitioners and hospitals and other Nursing Homes to report such cases to the Health Department. Otherwise you will not get correct picture, Therefore, in the interest of health and in the interest of getting correct information it is better that we have a law and tackle the diseases that occur now and then. Otherwise you will not be able to do justice to the job you have undertaken to do.

SRI A. K. ABDUL SAMAD.—We are going to introduce a Bill connected with Private Nursing Homes. I will just examine whether a new clause could be inserted in the bill.

ಶ್ರೀ ಪಿ. ರಾಮದೇವ್ (ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರಂ).—ಸನ್ಮಾನಾನ್ಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೇ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಒಂದು ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ನೋಡಿದರೆ ಜೂನ್ ೧೯೮೧ಕ್ಕೆ ೧೭೩ ಕೇಸಸ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ೧೭೩ ಕೇಸಸ್ ರಿಜಿಸ್ಟರ್ ಆಗಿದೆ ಎಂದರೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ತಾವು ಕೊಡಬೇಕು?

ಮತ್ತೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಲ್ಲಿ "Immediately the Water samples were sent for analysis and new pipes were laid by the Bangalore Water Supply

"and Sewerage Board" ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, According to section 58 of the Act, Bangalore City Corporation has got to discharge certain obligatory duties. The duties are the Corporation has to take steps to prevent and checking of spreading dangerous diseases. Is it not a fact that the Corporation authorities have miserably failed in preventing and checking up the spreading of diseases? According to the Statement in one month 173 cases of jaundice was reported in Bangalore City. ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ. ಆದರೆ ಬಹಳು ವರ್ಷದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಆಗಿದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ತಾವು ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಇದು ಒಂದು ಅಬ್ಲಿಗೇಟರಿ ಡ್ಯೂಟಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ಒಂದು ನೋಟಿಫಿಕೇಷನ್ ಕೊಡಬೇಕು. ಯಾವ ಯಾವ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಡಿಸೀಸ್ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟೆಷ್ಟು ಕ್ಯೂರ್ ಆಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ‌ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಾರೆ. ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ತೀರಿಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸ್ಟೇಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದು. ಆದರೆ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯವನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ ತಿಳಿಸಬೇಕು. ತಾವು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ‌ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲೆಕ್ಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಮತ್ತೆ ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಡಾಕ್ಟರ್ಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ನರ್ಸಿಂಗ್ ಹೋಮ್‌ಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಜನರು ಈ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಗೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ವಿಷಯ ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ನವರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ. ಮತ್ತು ಈ ರೀತಿ ಕಾಯಿಲೆ ಹರಡಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಅವರು ಪ್ರೈವೇಟ್ ಮಾಡಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ಕೇಸ್‌ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಏನಾದರೂ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳು ಇದೆಯೇ. ಇದು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್‌ಗೆ ಅಬ್ಲಿಗೇಟರಿ ಡಿಸೀಸ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ತಾವು ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮಲ್ಲಿ ಪೂರ್ಣವಾದ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಇದೆಯೇ ಎಂದು ಕೇಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಜನತೆಯ ಒಂದು ಆರೋಗ್ಯವನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಜವಾಬ್ದಾರಿ ಪ್ರೈವೇರಿ ರೆಸ್ಪಾನ್ಸಿಬಿಲಿಟಿ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಸಿಟಿ ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ನವರದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ೪೧ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಅವರು ಏನಾದರೂ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆಯೇ, ಹಾಗೆ ಅವರು ಪ್ರಿವೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಿವೆಂಟಿವ್ ಮೆಷರ್ ಏನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ? ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಹೇಗೆ ಬರುತ್ತದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ಬರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದು ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ೪೧ರ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ power to prohibit use of water likely to spread infectious diseases. ತಮಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಜಲಮಂಡಲಿಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ನೀರನ್ನು ಕುದಿದು ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಬಂದಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥದ್ದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೈಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇದೆ. ಮಾಸ್ಕ ಸಚಿವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯ ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿಯೇ ಹೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಈ ಕಾಯಿಲೆಯಿಂದ ಎಷ್ಟೋ ಜನರು ತೀರಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದು ಜನರಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ಶಾಸಕರಿಗೂ ಕೂಡ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಜಲಮಂಡಲಿಯವರು ಕೊಳಕು ನೀರನ್ನು ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದರಿಂದ ಜಾಂಡೀಸ್ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲೂ ಕೂಡ ಹೇಳಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಹೀಗಿರುವಾಗ ತಾವು ಪ್ರಿವೆಂಟಿವ್ ಮೆಷರ್ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಎಂದು ನಾನು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೇಳುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ದೇಶದಿಂದ ಹೊರಟುಹೋಗಿರುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಆದರೆ ದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಷ್ಟೇ ಅಲ್ಲ ರಾಷ್ಟ್ರದಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ಮತ್ತೆ ಮಲೇರಿಯಾ ಜಾಸ್ತಿಯಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ತಮ್ಮ ಉತ್ತರದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೇಳಬೇಕು. ಏತಕ್ಕಿಂದರೆ ಈವತ್ತಿನ ದಿವಸ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಸ್ಕಾಲ್‌ಫಾಕ್ಸ್‌ಗೆ ವ್ಯಾಪ್ತಿ ನೇಷನ್ ಇಲ್ಲ. ಅದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಗರದಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಜನತೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಪಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಏನೇನು ಕಾರ್ಯ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೀರಿ ಅದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ತಮ್ಮನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.